WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus for discharging a material to an object, comprising:
a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;

a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of heads; and a mechanism that scans at least one of the object and the supporting mechanism relative to each other in a scanning direction,

wherein the nozzle row is inclined relative to the scanning direction.

- 2. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 1, the plurality of the heads being supported obliquely relative to a longitudinal direction of the supporting mechanism.
- 3. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 1, at least one of the object and the supporting mechanism being scanned relative to the other in at least one of a main scanning direction and a sub-scanning direction crossing the main scanning direction.
- 4. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 1, the plurality of the heads having substantially a same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows, and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
- 5. An apparatus for discharging a material to an object, comprising:
 a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;

a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads; a mechanism that scans at least one of the object and the supporting mechanism relative to each other; and

a mechanism that controls an angle formed by at least one of the nozzle rows and the scanning direction.

6. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 5, further comprising:

a mechanism for controlling a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.

- 7. An apparatus for discharging a material according to Claim 5, the mechanism that controls the angle between at least one nozzle row and the scanning direction controlling the angle in such a manner that the plurality of the heads have substantially the same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows and substantially the same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
 - 8. A method of discharging a material to an object, comprising:

inclined state.

scanning at least one of a plurality of heads and a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads relative to each other, the heads each having a nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles; and

discharging the material to the object,

wherein at least one of the nozzle rows is inclined relative to the scanning direction.

- 9. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, one of the object and the supporting mechanism being scanned relative to the other in at least one of a main scanning direction and a sub-scanning direction crossing the main scanning direction.
- 10. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, the plurality of the heads having substantially the same nozzle pitch and substantially the same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
- 11. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, further comprising: controlling the angle formed by at least one of the nozzle rows and a scanning direction.
 - 12. A method for discharging a material according to Claim 8, further comprising: controlling a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.
- 13. An apparatus for producing a color filter comprising a discharging apparatus according to Claim 1,

a color filter material being the material that is discharged to a substrate serving as the object.

14. An apparatus for manufacturing an EL device comprising a discharging apparatus according to Claim 1,

an EL luminescent material being the material that is discharged to a substrate serving as the object.

- 15. An electronic apparatus comprising a component manufactured by a manufacturing method comprising a method of discharging a material according to Claim 10.
 - 16. An apparatus for producing a color filter, comprising:

a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;

a mechanism that supplies a filter material to the heads; and a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads, wherein the supporting mechanism supports the plurality of the heads in an

- 17. An apparatus for producing a color filter according to Claim 16, the supporting mechanism supporting the heads in a fixed state.
- 18. An apparatus for producing a color filter according to Claim 16, the plurality of the heads having substantially a same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows, and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
 - 19. An apparatus for producing a color filter, comprising:
- a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
 - a mechanism that supplies a filter material to the heads;
 - a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;
- a main scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by main scanning;
- a sub-scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by sub-scanning;
- a nozzle row angle control mechanism that controls the inclination angles of the plurality of the nozzle rows; and
- a nozzle row spacing control mechanism that controls a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.
- 20. An apparatus for producing a color filter according to Claim 19, the plurality of the heads having substantially a same nozzle pitch and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
 - 21. A method of producing a color filter, comprising:
- moving, in a main scanning direction, a head having a nozzle row comprising an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles while discharging a filter material from the plurality of nozzles to form a filter element on a substrate,
- wherein a plurality of the heads are provided to be arranged in an inclined state.
- 22. A method for producing a color filter according to Claim 21, the plurality of the heads have substantially a same nozzle pitch of the nozzle rows, and substantially a same inclination angle of the nozzle rows.
- 23. An apparatus for manufacturing a liquid crystal device, comprising:
 a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;
 - a mechanism that supplies a filter material to the heads;

scanning;

a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;

a main scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by main scanning; and

a sub-scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by sub-scanning,

wherein the supporting mechanism supports the plurality of the heads in an inclined state.

24. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal device, comprising:

moving, in a main scanning direction, a head having a nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles while discharging a filter material from the plurality of nozzles to form a filter element on a substrate,

wherein a plurality of the heads are provided to be arranged in an inclined state.

25. An apparatus for manufacturing an EL device, comprising:

a plurality of heads each having a nozzle row, the nozzle row having an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles;

a mechanism that supplies an EL luminescent material to the heads;

a supporting mechanism that supports the plurality of the heads;

a main scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by main

a sub-scanning mechanism that moves the supporting mechanism by sub-scanning;

a nozzle row angle control mechanism that controls the inclination angles of the plurality of the nozzle rows; and

a nozzle row distance control mechanism that controls a spacing between the plurality of the nozzle rows.

26. A method of manufacturing an EL device, comprising:

moving, in a main scanning direction, a head having a nozzle row including an arrangement of a plurality of nozzles while discharging an EL luminescent material from the plurality of nozzles to form an EL luminescent layer on a substrate,

wherein a plurality of the heads are provided to be arranged in an inclined state.